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TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1904.

Bribery and Intimidation.

From the day when Cathline sought to imself the leader in Rome by wholesale bribery and by inflammatory and seditious speeches, there has never so colossal an attempt to intimidate the strong and to bribe the weak as the scheme of William R. Hearst. Mr. Hearst has not exhibited any force of character or intellect, and his widespread notoricty is due to the fact that he boughten great chain of papers with millions, and hired the best brains to be had to aid him in publishing is to believe that to be rotorlous is to be a sane man to put into words the hysfrothings of which Mr. Hearst's paid hirelings would have been guilty had any Republican, or oven Democrat, distasteful to Mr. Hearst, attempted to gain the presidential nomination by advertisement through his own papers, bought for the purpose, and by offering a campaign fund of a million and a half

No matter what Mr. Hearst's motives would have been in attacking such a course, his action would have been right, one man may buy his way into the presidency by purchasing papers and offering campaign funds, then why not another? There are decencies in politics which must be regarded, and the Amerihave yet enough conservatism and character to make a breach of these little metallic applause from the paid followers of paid organizers, but he has not touched the hem of the garment of Democracy of this country. It may well be that Mr. William Jennings in the jenious bitterness of a oted ambition, will throw his strength to Hearst, that he will eternally disintethe Democratic party, and will of gathering up the crumbs that fall political purity and conservatism. small part of the Democratic The backbyne and strength of the

Democratic party is in New York, New States Mr. Hearst's known life and per sonal reputations as denounced on the floor of the House of Representatives, would make his candidacy an impossibilknow what true Democracy stands for We have the great and ennobling examthe Democratic party great and national, and it is not credible that the Socialists and Populists of a few Western States, combined with the bought delegates of hopelessly Republican States, can make any real impression against the good the good morals and the real Democracy of those States in whose hands the fortunes of the Democratic party finally rest.

Mr. Hearst's candidacy is an insult to the intelligence and character of the Democrats of this country, and his nomination would be irreparable ruin. When the matter comes to the final test, Mr. Hearst will find, as he justly deserves, that character cannot be made by news paper notoriety, nor capacity bought with campaign funds,

The Mortgage Tax.

A New York correspondent says that leaders in the Legislature of that State have decided that the present system of taxing mortgages is bad and ought to be repealed. The idea most favored is that the existing law should be expunged from court, the statute books and all localities given local oution with regard to mortgage

That ought to be the rule everywhere If so, tax-payers in enterprising cities would soon do away altogether with the mortgage tax, for that tax does more anything else to retard building. We will say that a man owns a lot, for which he has paid, and wishes to creet thereon a building of some description. Usually he can easily borrow enough paper undertook to show from intermoney in Richmond to build by giving views and communications and the like a mortgage on both the building and lot to secure the loan. But after the house has been erected he is made to pay poor, generally speaking, and in some taxes on the assessed value of house and lot, while the man who has made the loan | ble for schools to be. is made to pay taxes on the mortgage. These statements caused a mighty cry Of course, the lender does not pay the of indignation, and protests came fast

terest, and the borrower pays it. Thus also on the debt which he owes on it, and is made to bear a double burden. ft is in this way that the rate of interest is kept up. Some time ago a prominent builder of

Richmond said in our hearing that if it, gink had done much for her schools, the were not for the moragage tax he could measure of a State's greatness was to borrow money in Richmond for four per cent., and that if he could borrow money at that rate of interest he would put up \$100,000 worth of buildings. But he deplared that he would not bulld so long s he was compelled to pay taxes on his property and taxes on his debt.

Apart from all this, the mortgage tax can never be justified. When the State has taxed all the property in sight it upon any paper which merely represents ownership in the property, or upon paper which represents a debt upon it. If the man in whose name the property stands has paid full taxes on the property, he has discharged every obligation of that property to the State.

A Gallant Bear.

An interesting story comes from St. Petersburg, and it is not a war story either. It is a story of a hunt, and it concerns a lady in high life-indeed, no less distinguished a personage than the Grand Duchess of Vladimir, who is a faions shot. The story goes that she had killed one bear and shot another, wounding it. "The enraged animal," says the correspondent, "struck one of the benters, ripping and clothing from his back ers, ripping clothing from his back and tearing his shoulder. Then, rising to his full height-over six feet—the bear rushed upon the Grand Duchess. In spite of her dangerous situation she retained her presence of mind, calmly shook off a fur coat, which impeded her free movement, raised her gun, and fired, putting a bullet directly between the eyes of the animal." animal.

That is a thrilling story, but it will not bear analysis. We are asked to believe that a bear, rampant, which had in the act of springing upon the Gland Duchess and tearing her limb from limb, when she laid down her gun and pulled ing beyond conception to have waited so patiently for the Grand Duchess to lay uside her wrap and prepare herself for the fatal shot. It may be, however, that as the bear is Russia's patron saint, Russian bears are more considerate and gallant and patriotic than the American va riety. It is upon this ground only that we can account for the remarkable story.

Let's Test the Law.

In reply to some comments of ours on the controversy between the Lynchburg News and the Norfolk Landmark concerning the constitutionality of viva voce voting in primary elections, the Landmark says:

Precisely. The Landmark, understands "Precisely. The Landmark understands that it may be wrong in its interpretation of the law, it has never claimed infallibility. Yet it is satisfied that there is something in its view, and enough to cast serious doubt upon the constitutionality of a legalized viva voce primary ejection held in Virginia. Now, however, since the General Assembly adjourned settlems testing as to primaries, there is since the General Assembly adjourn without action as to primaries, there serious doubt of the constitutionality the existing general primary law."

Our suggestion was that a test case e made up and taken to the Court of Appeals to test the present law in all lts features; to ascertain whether or not be made to apply, and the expenses of the primary be borne by the county or city in which such primary may be held. The matter ought to be tested before the next general State convention, so that when the convention meets it may know what to do. At present everybody is more or less in doubt, and this is a question on which there should be in doubt whatever.

The Secrecy of the Ballot.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal thinks that we may have under the present Contemporary says that under the constitutional plan of viva voce voting the voter was supplied with a printed ballot conposterous candidate. We of the South taining the name or names of the candidates for whom he wished to vote, and on this he wrote his name and passed it to an election official whose duty it was to cry the name of the voter and the names of the candidates for whom he voted, * * * and adds: Is there any con-situtional objection to such a law? Does the provision that all elections by the people shall be by ballot necessari-ly mean a secret ballot? The Constitution does not in terms forbid the use of the does not in terms formed the use of the people, though it is mandatory as to the use of the ballot. As a matter of construction, does the expression of the ballot exclude the use of the viva voce and all other systems of voting? If so, why did not the same rule of constructions and the same tale of constructions and tale of the same tion apply to the Constitutions and the Times-Dispatch makes up its case for the Court of Appeals we hope it will contrive to get an expression of opinion on this point by that august body.

Our contemporary seems to have overlooked the fact that section 27 of article II. of the Constitution also provides that so far as consistent with the provisions of this Constitution, the absolute secrecy of the ballot shall be maintained."

The Times-Dispatch does not usem in necessary to submit this question to the

Education in Virginia.

The meeting in this city of a number of distinguished educators in the interest of public education tempts us to indulge in a few reminiscences.

A little more than two years ago some thing like an education crusade was begun in Virginia, and it is not immodest to say that The Richmond Times took a leading part in the movement. that the public schools of Virginia, especially in the rural districts, were very sections about as poor as it was possi-

gue, satisfied thomselves that the situawas quite as bad as it had been pictured in The Times and in a memorable speech, delivered under the auspices of the Richmond Education Association, Governor Montague said that while Virbe determined not by what it had done so much as by what it ought to do and what it was capable of doing. At that meeting we had a splendid address from Professor Charles D. Melver, of North Carolina, who thoroughly aroused and enthused his audience, and from that time on sentiment in favor of public schools began to spread throughout the Sinte. We shall not undertake to follow the movement in all its details. It is enough to say that it progressed; that the people were made sensible of the importance of improving the schools; that taxation in various localities was increased; that there was consolidation of schools always with an improvement in the grade of school, and to sum it all up a great educational revival in the Old Dominion.

Much remains to be done, but it is a matter for congratulation that so much has been accomplished since this cruin it from the beginning and all gratified at the result of their labors.

At the conference yesterday, Dr. Frazer, who as field agent of the Southern Education Board has visited all sections of the State and talked with the people, made the unqualified statement interested in the public schools; that they

We have, indeed, had an educational with the inspiring assurance that the cause of education in Virginia is a progressive cause, and that the people of Virginia as a body will readily respond to any practical and practicable suggestions that may be made for improving the schools, and promoting educational

New York has just put into operation a rubbish crematory. If it is to be used to destroy the paner litter picked up on the streets, we can well imagine that I will do great good. Here in Richmond we do not need a crematory for this special purpose; but we are in lack of a cheap and expeditious method of gathering up the paper trash. It seems impossible to enforce the ordinance prohibiting persons sweeping or throwing trash into the streets, and the best thing probably would be to have it picked up as soon as it falls.

If the people paid to pick up the paper trash were also charged with the duty reporting those they see violating the ordinance by throwing such trasithe streets, a noticeable reform might be effected. As it is, Main and Broad and other streets are not kept as free from trash as they ought to be.

A letter from General Alnsworth, of the War Records office, to General Steph-en D. Lee, communder of the United preparation of the Union and Confederate to make use of the services of the Confederate officers who have assisted in the collection and publication of the

General Marcus J. Wright is one of those officers, who has given the government particularly efficient help in the records office at Washington.

The London medical press asserts that, The Lordon Medical Press asserts that, aside from prejudice, there is no reason the people should not feed upon domestic rodents!

ate rats whilst confined in a Northern military prison, but they have never repeated the experiment. Nor do they ever voluntarily refer to it.

It is interesting to note that our best educators in Virginia are always ready to learn.

its own press, and says that its plant is the best ever brought to that city. And, what is more to the point, the good plant is turning out a good newspaper.

Fair grounds. Many of them spurned the trousers the government furnished them upon leaving home, and now they wish they hadn't, for the weather at St. Louis has been very raw.

tractions at Monte Carlo, and it con-stitutes some triffing part of the five million dollar annual earnings of that

We are also to have a multiple list of

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Mortimer

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Readers of "TO HAVE AND TO HOLD" will welcome the distinct advance which Miss Johnston, already a musterhand in fetion, has made over her previous successes.

With frontispiece, reproduc-ing colors of original paint-ing by P. C. Yohn, and eight Hustrations printed on India-tinted paper and mounted like photographs.

HARPER & BROTHERS

GEN. MILES WRITES ON PATRIOTISM.

Says This Government Can be as Good as People Want It.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 28.-Lieutenant

Beneral Nelson Miles, retired, formerly rmy, sest a letter of regret to the Democratic Club of Gand Rapids, Mich., which was to have given a banquet at Grand Rapids Monday evening, General Miles authorizes the publication of the letter, which deals with the subject of patriot-

"It is the men who exercise the power of citizenship that are responsible for honesty and efficiency in our public affairs. The first requisite to good government is universal intelligence and patriotic, carnest devotion to the welfare of our country. This Republic must continue in its march of progress or it must lapse into eccay by the acts of aparty of its own citizens. There is a sacred duty devolving upon every citizen. You can have just as good or just as bad a gov-ernment as you will, be it municipal, State or national; and our hope rests in rue, patriotic devotion to the principles

Minority Report Filed.

Minority Report Filed.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON March 28.—Representative Gillett, of California, has prepared and submitted for the minority a report against the resolution added by a majority of the Committee on the Judiciary to impeach Judge Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida for high misdempanor. Every ground arged by the committee for impeachment is attacked in this report.

JUDGE MANN'S CANDIDACY Views of Some of the Virginia Papers on the Subject.

special dispatch from Richmond he Virginian-Pilot this morning states "friends of both Lieutenant-Goverthat "friends of both Eleutenant-Gover-nor Willard and Representative Swanson are disturbed by the prospects of Judge Mann's candidacy, it being contended by some that the anti-Main element will quietly concentrate one one of the other opposing candidates and that the fight will narrow down to Mann and one anti-Mann candidate." We think that what the correspondent says correctly repre-sents the situation. Judge Mann enter-tains pronounced relative views to the necessity for stringent laws to regulate the liquor traffic, and his entrance into the gubernatorial race would attract to the liquor traine, and his entrance into the gubernatorial race would attract to his standard a very strong following. We are not at all surprised that his pros-pective candidacy disturbs the friends of the other candidates.—Norfolk Ledger.

We can see only disaster to Judge Mann and the Democratic party by his candidacy. If he enters the race now it would seem that the Democrats who would under other circumstances support him, would vote for other candidates and he would poll little less than the prohibition vote. If on the other hand in a divided vote between Swanson, Williard and Ayres, he should be nominated the Democrats would lose a tremendous the Democrats would lose a tremendous vote, as it will be impossible to separate Judge Mann from the prohibition issue, and that issue would be defeated at the

Judge Mann from the prohibition issue, and that issue would be defected at the elections.—Newport News Times-Horald,
The Times-Dispatch states the case clearly and fairly, Judge Mann is, of course, a perfectly cligible candidate. But upon the question of his availability there is room for a reasonable difference of opinion. Judge Mann is both clean and able, and yet the circumstances might be such, and in our judgment are such, that it would be injudicious on the part of the Democratic party to nominate him.

Judge Mann has identified himself with an issue that is in no sonse an issue that is in no sonse an issue to which the Democratic party is or can be legitimately committed—in fact as the champion of the personal liberty of the citizen, if it were committed to the one side or the other it would have to take a stand, logically, against the position of Judge Mann.

But there is no call for it to take a stand one way or the other.

Yet Judge Mann's candidacy must inevitably inject this extraneous issue into the campaign. He has seen fit to 50.

Yet Judgo Mann's candidacy must incvitably inject this extraneous issue into
the campaign. He has seen fit to so
completely identify himself with it that
he cannot be divorced from it. We can
feel, therefore, that, granting Judgo
Mann's high character and capacity,
about the worst thing the Democratic
party in the State could do would be to
nominate him for Governor,—Norfolk
Virginian-Pilot.

SHOOT WIFE AND COMMITS SUICIDE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 28.—Charles G,
Forester, a clerk employed in the Waite
House office shot and killed his wife and
himself at their home in Kensington,

himself at their home in Kensington, Mid., yesterday.
Forester was a brother of Rudolph Forester one of the assistant secretaries to President Roosevelt. For a considerable time he had shown evidences of despondency due, his friends say, parily to the illness of his wife and parily to financial troubles. He frequently of late had talked of suicide, and on Friday said to one of his fellow cierks that if it were not for his wife he would end his froubles by throwing himself into the Potomac River.

HE DIED IN THE NIGHT

Strange Case of H. A. Bolles, Who Left Fortune to J. W. Sargent.

THE TWO WERE TOGETHER

And When Sargent Awaked Bolles Was Lying Dead by His Side.

A chapter in a tale, that is stranger than some fiction, was closed yesterday afternoon with the interment in Hollywood of the remains of H. A. Bolles, a wealthy Northerner, who came Hielmond last Tuesday and died suddenly thout three days later.

From what is gathered, Bolles, a maof fifty-five, and the only son of a French general of that name, came to Richmond a week ago to-day to see his friend, J. W. Sargent, a Richmond plumber. He had no relatives, no fixed nome, but was a man of wealth and

home, but was a man of wealth and leisure clever and accomplished, the spent of seven languages. He spent his time traveling and stopped over here on his way to indianapolis, from which place he was to go to New York.

The two friends enjoyed themselves, together, and went about the town driving and weiking and seeing the sights. Bolies ordered a suit from a tailor in anticipation of his trip to Indiana. Early Friday evening they went to Campbell's on Broad Street, where they decided to spend the night. About 10 o'clock Mr. Sargeant retired, leaving the other with a magnaine in his hand. When Sargent awakened Bolles was lying by his side cold and dead.

cold and dead. Coroner Taylor viewed the body, deemed an autopsy unnecessary. There was absolutely nothing peculiar about the death. The body was in a natural posi-

was absolutely nothing peculiar about the death. The body was in a natural position. Bolles was lying upon his back, one hand raised to his head. His eyes and mouth were closed. He appeared to have died peacefully, while he siept—about 3 A. M., the coroner thinks.

Upon the remains were found a considerable sum of money and two money orders. Telegrams were sent North seeking relatives, but the information was returned that the dead man had, so far as is known, no family ties. The remains were thereupon prepared for burial and the information was frequently and the information at 2 o'clock. Now comes the rather astonishing information that Bolles possessed a large fortune, and that he left it to Sargent, who was in bed with him asleep when he died. Mr. Sargent himself makes the statement.

he died. Mr. Sargent himself makes the statement.

"I do not know how much it is," said Mr. Sargent last night, "but there is a considerable fortune in stocks and bonds and real estate. The estate is left entirely to me. The will is in Rochester, N. Y., where Mr. Bolles was engaged in business at one time. I learned the location of the will from some papers of Mr. Bolles, which I have found. I have not yet decided what steps I shall take in the matter. I am so shorked at the sudden death of my friend that I have not thought much about these things yet."

POLICEMAN KILLED BY HIS TEN-YEAR-OLD SON

(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 28.—A special from Fort Payne, Ala., says;
J. C. Cole, policeman and deputy sheriff at Battelle, was killed to-day by his tenyear-old son. The boy had been fighting with other boys, and his father whipped him for it. The child afterwards secured his parent's pistol and blew his father's head off.

BURTON HARRISON IS

IOE GANS IS THE WORLD'S LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPION

(By Associated Press.)
SAGINAW, MICH., March 28.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, was given the decision in a ten round bout with Gus Gardner, of Saginaw, here to-night for Gardner, of Saginaw, here to-nigh the lightweight championship of world.

REFUSES WRIT.

Chief Justice Fuller Will Not Interfere in the King Case.

Information from Washington is to the effect that Chief Justice Fuller has announced that he is without jurisdiction in the case of ex-Ailerman King, and that he cannot grant the petition of Aitering Levi David for a writ of error to the Hustings Court. Mr. David, it is said, has taken stops in another direction, He still hopes to be successful.

Wednesday Club.

The board of governors of the Wednesday Club met last night and made further prangements for the spring festival, which will be held April 25th and 26th. There will be eight distinguished solo artists and a chorus composed of forty-live adults. The orchestra will be made up of forty-five pieces. The next meeting of the board will be held on April 6th at the Commonwealth Club.

Virginian Dies in the West. Mr. John R. Bishop, a native of Virginia, but during recent years a prominent contractor of St. Louis, died at his residence in that city yesterday. Mr. Bishop was a fleutenant in the Confederate army.

Other Games. AT RALEIGH-Lafayotte College, 6; Agricultural and Mechanical College, 3.

VASELINE NO GOOD FOR HAIR.

VASELINE NO GOOD FOR HAIR.

Dandruff Germ Thrives in it, as Well as in All Grease.

A well known Chicago hair specialist invited the Inter-Ocean apporter to come to his office and see, under a microscope, how the germ that causes dandruff thrives in vascline. The specialist said that all hair preparations containing grease, simply furnish food for the germs and help to propagate them. The only way to cuire dandruff is to destroy the germs, and the only hair preparation that will do that is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Without dandruff no falling hair, no baildness. Ask for Herpicide. It is the only destroyer of the dandruff germ. Sold by leading druggists. Send loc. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Owens and Minor Drug Company, Special Agents.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health

The use of Royal Baking Powder is essential to the healthfulness of the family food.

Yeast ferments the food Alum baking powders are injurious.

Royal Baking Powder saves health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

(Continued From First Page.

rather the worse from wear and whiskey. Sunday morning he reached the Methodist Institute, the mecca of the homeless and

The man's name is Harry Murthe, a Weish name, that is pronounced Murray. He is about sixty-five years of age, and is a native of Kentucky, whence his wild Western cognomen. About the year 1858, said Murtha yesterday, as he sat upon a hearch, at the Methodist Institute and

Western cognomen. About the year 1858, said Murtha yesterday, as he sat upon a bench at the Methodst Institute and looked around at the eight or ten ill-clad pensioners, he was appointed to the Naval Academy. His parents objected, and with the hot-headedness of youth he assumed the relaw of government, out the family tie, and set out for himself. His life upon the frontier began then.

At that date the pathless Vest was an almost unbroken wilderness, and in the wilds of Texus. New Mexico and neighboring States the redskin was still a terror in the land. For many long yeats Kentucky Harry breathed the wild, free life of this region, living on what the land gave him-hunting, fighting, prospecting for gold. Adventure piled upon adventure, but the Indian's trencherous shot, the hardship of the life, had ne terrors for him, he says, and he went from place to place, meeting many who, like himself, have since gained a reputation for this sort of glory.

"I knew Cody (Buffalo Bill)," he said, "when as a boy he herded cattle in the West, I knew Charlio Carson, the nophew of Kit, and I ranched with Farmer Peele, one of the most desperate men who ever rode a horse. During two years Mountain Ben Savage and I prospected for gold in Montana and thereabouts. Often I slept with him in the cravices of rocks on the Rocky Mountains. "The Blackfeet, the meanest devile of Indians on earth, roamed these wilds, but we never had any trouble with them."

A Wild Life:

A Wild Life:

Through many varied experiences Kentucky Harry passed, visiting Itaho and many places, including a residence of six months among the Mormons of Fail Lake City. The most exciting of the events that crowded his path came while he ranched with a cowboy gang in Texns. The life was hard and cruel and terrible at times, but fascinating always. At times Kentucky Harry and his pals would ride for three or four days without securing a thing to eat, afraid to shoot on account of Indians. Then the boys would make a round-up, and would drink, fiery whiskey, and then shooting would begin. Whenever an Indian alarm was sounded every man turned out and fought like demons against equally devilish foes. At Red Mountain Kentucky Harry's horse was shot under him. Every man in the party was injured, says Harry, except himself and Tom Bird, who afterwards became famous in circus-riding. A number of the Indians were killed. Other affrays, almost as serious, occurred frequently. Murtha Joined a party of cowboys, who set out to capture or kill Alvorez the Mexican bandit. The robber was surrounded in Texas. He entrenched himself with his band in a hollow, and for a day and a night and the part of another day the cowboys lay around with loaded guns and watched. Several of the bandlis were captured. Those who refused to give up were shot dead, Among the nater was Alvorez.

In 1814 Murtha and some Texas ranchmen Joined, the Cuban insurgent army. The Spanish General Combes, unsuccessful in fight, besan to put up money, and the Indian Residency began to soll out at sea they were overhauled by a Spanish gunbad. The four men prepared to fight until they were Milled, rather than be bartered willed, rather than go back. A Spanish leutenant came aboard, and was warned by Mirtha a that a United States fing floated above the fruiter. He left.

Toronto Incident.

Toronto Incident.

the that a United Sixtes has tooked above the fruiter. He left.

Toronto Incident.

About the year 1889 Murtin became track manager for Pawnes Bill in his circuss. Two years later he helped organize the McGaipin Bros, circus at Toronto which showed during the International Exposition. Hisro occurred a dramatic modern that may be recalled. The exposition authorities ordered that the American flags should be taken down. They went further, and declared that the cowboys in the ring should take the little American flags from their horses' heads. There were two of those flags-one British and one American. The cowboys swore, pulled one American. The cowboys swore, pulled one American. The capposition director, Colonel Hill, protested to Murtin, who was arena manager, Kentucky Harry says arena manager kentucky Harry says at laughed at him. The director throateed the police. Murtha pointed grimly to a loaded Winchester and said the cowboys had others like it. He invited the police to come. A few years ago durth a attended and took part is the first of the police formed again, with his old friends—Red Shirt, the great cloux other, Hed Sarr, the Cheyenne Chief Joseph, the Nezperce, Walk-on-the-Ground, who was over seven feet, and others. Murtha went back to the fronter seem of man as he says. He took off, his hat, and a coil of white hill; als well spoken and is, despite his tough life, a man of some cultivation.

MR. HENRY WATKINS ILL

MR. HENRY WATKINS ILL AT VIRGINIA HOSPITAL

Mr. Henry B. Watkins, the general agent in charge of the sales department of the American Tobacco Company, Ninth Street, is at the Virginia Hospital in a very critical condition.

Mr. Watkins was in Sportanburg S. C., on business for his company, and was taken suddenly ill in that town. He started at once for Richmond, accompanied by friends, and reached here yesterday morning. He was taken for the was suffering from an agarnated case of appendictis. An immediate operation was deemed absolutely nocessary and it is feared now that this, under the Cremsiances, was too long delayed. The operation was performed but the control or Mr. Watkins is considered very critical.

At midnight the patient was resting more comfortably, and the attendants were encouraged to hope for the beating.

JAMESTOWN TO GET TWO MILLIONS

that the members were unanimous k any further arguments in behalf of the bill. One or two speakers had heard this afternoon in addition to Hon. John Goode and John Temple Graves of the members, including Represents in favor of an appropriation to aid in the proper celebration of the three hun dredth anniversary of the first English settlement in the new world.

When Anticipating-Well,

"PARLOR SUITS"

Is Simply Dazzling. Go-Carts and Carriages.

"BRASS BEDS"

Highest Grades, Lowest Prices The line of "Ice Boxes" and "Refrigerators" shown by us would make "Lieut. Peery," the Arctle explorer, "shiver."

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY THREE FRONTS,

Broad - - - Street



In China

they are still making silk on queen old looms. They don't know anything about modern methods. A great many machinery. They don't know thing about modern methods. That's why you are no better satisfied. That's why your clothes are torn, yellow and blue. If not satisfied, give us a trial. 'Phone No. 502,

THE MODEL LAUNDRY. Twenty-fifth and Broad Street



Rings, Pins, Buttons.

As we journey through life let us buy Rings and Pretty Pins for our best girl-for, without her, the journey is kinder dreary. If the journey is down Main Street, stop here and see all our beautiful Jewelry.

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